

Abstract

Handling a faulting memory of a pair of mirrored memories includes initially causing a non-faulting memory of the pair of mirrored memories to service all read and write operations for the pair of mirrored memories, determining that hardware
5 corresponding to the faulting memory of the pair of mirrored memories has been successfully replaced to provide a new memory, in response to the new memory being provided, causing data to be copied from the non-faulting memory to the new memory while data is being read to and written from the non-faulting memory, and, in response to successful copying to the new memory, causing writes to be performed to both memories
10 of the pair of mirrored memories and selecting one of the pair of mirrored memories for read operations when one or more read operations are performed. Handling a faulting memory may also include, in response to a write being performed to the non-faulting memory while data is being copied from the non-faulting memory to the new memory, causing the write to be performed to the non-faulting memory and the new memory.